

TOOK ST. PAUL SOUVENIRS

Cabin Passengers on the Stranded Liner Rifled the Saloon of Valuables.

Silverware, Table Linen and Valuable Books Were Carried Away as Mementos.

STEWARDS ARE HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Unfortunate Employees Highly Indignant at What They Term Injustice of the Company's Rule—One Souvenir Picked up on Board.

All the stewards on board the stranded St. Paul are vehemently denying a certain rule of the service which makes them accountable for the loss of such articles of cabin furniture as are not too bulky for surreptitious removal.

From Chief Steward Thomas Thompson down to the caddy servants they are up in arms against what they term, the rank injustice of it, unless the company makes a special ruling in this case they threaten retaliation of some sort. It is all because of the looting of valuables in the ship, certain sentimental cranks among the passengers. These persons had a leaning toward the souvenir collecting

JACK TAR GETS HIS RIGHTS

Mate Sullivan of the Ship Willie Rosenfeld a Fugitive from Justice, More Pay for Sailors.

As one result of the investigation into the treatment accorded the crew of the American ship Willie Rosenfeld, a warrant was issued yesterday by United States Commissioner Benedict for the arrest of Chief Mate Sullivan, of the Rosenfeld. Sullivan, however, heard that he was wanted, and disappeared. It was said he went to Boston, but he is believed to be in hiding in this city.

The warrant was issued on complaint of Seaman Thomas Gavin and Lorrato Gould, both of whom were beaten almost to insensibility.

Six seamen from the Rosenfeld testified before Deputy Shipping Commissioner Keenan in the large office building yesterday. These men corroborated the testimony given Thursday. They had been beaten, kicked, ill fed and overworked and cheated out of their advance in wages.

Chief Mate Sullivan, in the forenoon, deposed the testimony of the men. He might have shown some of them, he said, but he only struck a man once. That was when he knocked Homer McGould down after the sailor was brought back from the ship Allerton in Calista Buena. Gould had a knife, the mate said.

Deputy Commissioner Keenan found that the men had been repeatedly assaulted by Mate Sullivan and Gilman and that the Captain, William H. Murphy, was cognizant of these assaults, but refused to interfere. Deputy Keenan also found that the vessel was short of provisions and the men did not receive the amount they were entitled to. Further he decided that the \$10 mentioned in the log book charged as "allowment" was a direct violation of law.

The wages of the men shipped at Port Townsend were found to be \$15 per month,

SALVATION ARMY REBELS

The American Branch May Succeed from the English Central Authority.

Dissatisfaction with the Removal of Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth from the United States.

DR. NORRIS TALKS OF INSURRECTION.

He Thinks That at Least the Auxiliary League Will Demand a Voice in the Disposition of the Money That It Contributes.

Dr. Norris, of No. 51 Pallade avenue, West Hoboken, an active worker in the Auxiliary League of the Salvation Army, said yesterday that he believed that unless the order by General Booth for the recall of Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth was revoked it would eventually result in the secession of the American branch of the Salvation Army from the main body.

"I do not expect that the order will be revoked," he said, "and that it will result in the eventual division of the army I have no doubt. Great dissatisfaction with the order exists, especially among the members of the Auxiliary League, who have absolute confidence in Commander and Mrs. Booth. The

IS IT A MATCH TRUST?

New Concern Takes in the Diamond Manager, but Combination Is Denied, Not Aimed at Gould.

The Standard Match Company filed articles of incorporation at Trenton yesterday. The capital is \$5,000,000. The concern, according to its statement, will have the whole world for its field and deal in all the material used in the manufacture of matches. The principal American offices will be in this city, Chicago and San Francisco. There will be offices also in all the cities of Southern Europe and Asia and Africa.

The incorporators are Thomas Oliver, Beverly G. Sanders and George Prior Johnson, of this city; Clom B. Meers, of Jersey City, and Edmund F. Harding, of Brooklyn. Oliver is a purchasing agent and commission merchant at No. 33 Chambers street, and one of the best of Oliver Brothers. Sanders is the secretary of the Ripston & Newland Fur Company, at No. 133 Bleeker street, and Johnson is the president of the same concern. But Mr. Johnson does not devote his energies to the business alone. It is merely a side issue. He has made his reputation in the match business, with which he has been identified for many years. He is the manager of the Diamond Match Company, whose offices in this city are at No. 88 Hudson street. Mr. Johnson declared yesterday that the only connection the \$5,000,000 concern would have with the Diamond Match Company was that the new concern would use the Diamond's machinery.

In some quarters it was thought that the incorporation of the Standard was a scheme on the part of the powerful Diamond to make it less liable to competition. Some persons even went so far as to include that the move was aimed at "Eddie" Gould, son of the late Jay Gould. Mr. Gould is interested in the Continental Match Company. The boxes of hundreds of "shell" for a cent each, which is considered cheap.

"There is no design against Mr. Gould, I assure you," said Mr. Dos Passos, counsel for the new concern, when his attention was called to the rumor. "It is a personal friend of mine and I am not working in any scheme against him. Mr. Johnson's purpose is to look after the interests of his company, as the owner

CUPD CLOSED HIS BOOKS

New Brunswick Stirred by the News of a Rutgers Student's Marriage.

He Is "Jack" Craig, a Minister's Son, and She Lettie Austin, Formerly a Factory Girl.

HIS FATHER PROTESTED IN VAIN.

Fortune Has Smiled Upon Their True Love, Mr. Craig Has Inherited a Snug Sum, and the Father Has Bestowed His Blessing.

The news came out in New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday, of the wedding of Miss Lettie Austin, a young woman of striking beauty, and Horace Jackson Craig, a member of the class of '96 of Rutgers College. The announcement made a deep impression, because it was known for the first time that while "Jack" Craig was still in college and coquetting with the swell girls of the college set he had really become the husband of the fair-haired Lettie Austin. Nobody ever knew definitely why "Jack" Craig left college in April, 1895, but a very few did know that at the time he left town Lettie Austin also forsake her boarding-house on East Gulliver street and went to New York on the same train.

Lettie went to New Brunswick about five years ago from Utica, N. Y. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Austin, and they lived in very comfortable style at No. 50 Gulliver street.

Lettie, the eldest daughter, was ambitious and a life of idleness did not suit her. She went to work in the United States Rubber Works. Very soon she became the most expert girl in the shop, and made as much as \$15 a week.

Miss Austin did not cultivate any acquaintances among the girls of the place. On the street the young woman's behavior was exemplary, and the most expert of the college girls were never able to make the slightest impression.

Miss Austin, of many callers at her parents' home on Gulliver street, most of them college men. In April, 1894, Mr. and Mrs. Austin decided to go back to Utica. Miss Austin was not anxious to return, and it was arranged that she should board with Mrs. Joseph Riley, who lives at No. 58 Gulliver street. Mrs. Riley had become greatly attached to the young woman, and treated her as a sister. Soon after her parents had left town, Miss Austin met through a mutual friend, "Jack" Craig. He was known as one of the swiftest men in college, a handsome, curly-haired chap with soft blue eyes and just the slightest suspicion of a mustache. Craig was a member of the class of '96, but took a classical course, with the idea of becoming a tutor after he had studied abroad.

HIS FATHER APPEARS.

After Craig met Lettie Austin he was a changed man. He neglected his social obligations, and the simple fact was that "Jack" Craig was deeply in love with Lettie Austin, and his feelings were cordially reciprocated.

In the Spring of 1895 a fine, clerical-looking gentleman came to New Brunswick from Southampton, Pa. He was the Rev. Dr. H. J. Craig, pastor of a thriving church in one of the suburbs of Philadelphia. Letters had reached him from the authorities of the college saying that his boy was not keeping up with his studies, and that he was entirely too much devoted to a young woman.

Dr. Craig went to the Winants Domestic, where his son roomed. A storm arose when Jack rebelled and refused to drop his acquaintance with Miss Austin. The father said that he would not allow his son to be associated with a girl who was so far from the path of duty. The young man refused. Then the father took down the furniture in the room, in his determination to evict the son. The more the parent argued and pleaded, the more the son protested that he would not leave Miss Austin.

THEY FOUND A WAY.

Lettie cried the greater part of the night that young Craig told her of his father's anger. She told Jack that she would leave New Brunswick and go out of his life forever, for she seemed to be the stumbling block to his prosperity.

Mr. Craig would not hear of this. He told Lettie that he loved her, so Mrs. Riley said, and they would both go to New York to live. It was then that Mrs. Riley asked Lettie if she had been married, but the girl denied it. The young man gave up his studies, and after a while he secured a position and was doing nicely. Nothing was said of "Jack," but Mrs. Riley felt that he could not be far away from Lettie.

LOVE TRIUMPHANT.

Thursday the mystery was explained when Miss Lizette Hetsell, of Easton avenue, received a letter from Mrs. H. J. Craig asking her to come and visit her at her home on West Fifth street, New York. The letter went on to say that "Jack" Craig, son of the Rev. Dr. Craig, had secured a position, and only recently had come into a large sum of money by the death of his grandfather. Furthermore, they were rejoicing over the arrival of a little girl, and "Jack's" father had been to New York and had wished the couple good speed. "We were married on Christmas eve," Mrs. Craig said in her letter to Miss Hetsell, "and we decided to say nothing about it because 'Jack' might have been forced to leave college, and he did not want his parents to know at the time."

It is believed the money was inherited by the Rev. Dr. John Woodbridge, of which Mrs. Craig is still a member. Dr. Woodbridge is now in Los Angeles.

LEADER FUERST WILL SUE

His Former Family Physician Has Damaged His Feelings.

Anton Fuerst, who has been the leader of the orchestra in Hammerstein's Harlem Opera House for several years, will, it is said, bring suit in the City Court against Dr. Leo Rosenberg, of No. 244 East Sixty-first street, for \$2,000 damages to his feelings and character, caused by three very hot letters which the Doctor wrote to the musician.

Mr. Fuerst has a conservatory of music in Harlem and lives with his wife and three children at No. 15 East One Hundred and Twelfth street. On December 4 last Mr. Fuerst's fifteen-month-old boy was ill and Dr. Rosenberg was called. He prescribed pargoric. The next day the child was worse and Mr. Fuerst called in Dr. Burghelm, of No. 170 East Seventy-ninth street.

When the latter learned that pargoric had been given to the child, Mr. Fuerst says, he declared the treatment was wrong. The sickness developed into pneumonia and under Dr. Burghelm's treatment the boy recovered. Mr. Fuerst went to see Dr. Rosenberg. He sent out a homely note and told the Doctor's wife what the other Doctor had said.

Dr. Rosenberg on December 24 wrote to Mr. Fuerst, saying:

"Mr. Burghelm says he didn't tell you \$5,000 for the recovery of your son. If you don't like it, I'll get revenge. I received another on January 4, saying: 'You are a coward and I'll get satisfaction out of you and everybody connected with it.'"

The last letter was delivered by a messenger, and when Mr. Fuerst read it he immediately consulted Lawyer Oscar B. Hochstadt, of No. 100 Broadway.

"You are a man without respect and honor. You are a coward and a loafer. You deserve to be treated as you treat others. Your mean arrogance runs out your nose."

Mr. Rosenberg was served with a summons yesterday. He has six days in which to respond to it.

SCHMALZ STOLE THE ANTIQUES

Admitted the Theft and Was Held, but Lefebvre Was Discharged.

Magistrate Brann, in the Centre Street Court, yesterday held Edward Schmalz, of No. 100 Gulliver street, on a charge of stealing a number of valuable antiques from Dr. John's house, No. 5 East Thirtieth street, a week ago. Charles Lefebvre, a saloon keeper, of No. 1235 Avenue C, who was arrested as an accomplice, proved his innocence to the satisfaction of the court, and was discharged.

At the hearing Lefebvre said that Schmalz had presented him with a dagger and two gold pieces, and that he had thought that Schmalz had stolen them. Detective Reid testified that Lefebvre had willingly told the detectives that the property was in his possession.

Schmalz took the stand and admitted the theft. He said that he had a key to the "old room" where the robbery he went out at 7 o'clock and did not return until 11. When he reached the "old room" door he found it open and went in.

FOR SENATOR KOEHLER'S SEAT.

Hearing in the Contest on the Result of the Election in Queens County.

The State Senate committee which is investigating the contest for the seat now held by Theodore Koehler, of Long Island City, resumed its sittings in that city yesterday. The contest is being made by John Lewis Childs, of Floral Park, Republican, who was beaten on the face of the returns by Koehler by 800 majority. Childs has decided to go back to Utica, where he was elected, being a member of the Queens County Board of Supervisors, representing Long Island City. Koehler claims he held a county office.

At the last session in this city many resolutions were passed having to do with notices and seeing placards showing that Koehler was ineligible. The resolutions given yesterday were by Democrats, who held that they were received notice or saw a sign posted to the effect that Koehler could not legally hold the office.

ONLY SIX CENTS FOR A LIFE.

Coghlan Wants That Verdict for the Loss of His Child Set Aside.

Lawyer David Walsh asked Justice Gildersleeve yesterday to set aside the verdict rendered by a Supreme Court jury on the preceding day, awarding a verdict of 6 cents to Policeman John Coghlan, of West One Hundred Street Station, for the loss of his two-year-old daughter Margaret, who was killed by a Third Avenue cable car at Amsterdam avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third street.

It was shown at the trial that Coghlan stopped to speak to a friend, and that meanwhile his child was run over by a truck. The company accused him of contributory negligence. Under the new law governing such cases, Coghlan did not stand for the plaintiff in a considerable sum, he said, they should have returned a verdict in favor of the defendant, as well as a verdict for the plaintiff.

Commercial Bank Affairs in Court.

James C. Bergen, the law partner of W. N. Dykman, receiver of the defunct Commercial Bank, of Brooklyn, moved before Judge Gaylor, yesterday, that the report of the Federal Reserve Bank, admitting the liability of the bank officers for the failure be confirmed. Mr. Bergen said Mr. Dykman had been a member of the board of directors, although the referee advised them. C. A. Haviland, counsel for the depositors, suggested that it would be a good idea for the receiver to retain as counsel some one who was not his partner. Mr. Haviland said he thought that fact that the receiver, Dykman and Bergen, were counsel for Seth L. Keeney, president of the defunct bank, should dictate the decision. He said it was impossible for them to proceed against Mr. Keeney in the proper manner. Decision was reserved.

Attempted Suicide in Jail.

Greenpoint, L. I., Jan. 31.—Samuel Olsen, who has been confined in the jail here awaiting examination as to his mental condition, became violently insane to-day and attempted suicide by beating his head against the bars of his cell doors. He was discovered in time, and will be sent to an asylum.

Grand Island Upset Price Reduced.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 31.—An order was received here yesterday by Federal Commissioner Pollock from Judge Sanborn, of the Eighth Federal District, to the effect that the order of foreclosure and sale of the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway was amended so that the upset price of the road may be \$3,000,000, instead of \$4,000,000, as was at first decreed. The date for the sale of the road has not yet been fixed.

Largest Credit Clothiers in America!

CAREY & SIDES,

Clothing Manufacturers and Retailers.

70 and 72 Bowery, 4 DOORS ABOVE CANAL ST.

Salvage stock of Messrs. Oelm & Co., Baltimore, Md., bought from the Fire Insurance Co. of New York, damaged by water only.

Prices a mere fraction of their real value, although the lots are not large. Prompt comers can make a little money do wonders.

Brown's Gloves.....80c. a pair.
50c. Suits.....120c. each.
\$4.00. Suspenders.....45c. each.
1.50 Underwear.....70c. each.
Green Underwear.....80c. each.
25c. Sox.....12c. pair.
Guyot's Suspenders.....25c.
Silk Handkerchiefs.....55c.
(Worth \$1.00.)

Alpines at 1.90 to 2.90.
Silk Hats at 3.90, 4.50 and 5.80.
Opera Hats, 5.80.

MEN'S SHIRTS.

Our hat window is eloquent of the new Derbys. The styles are for Spring. You know our hats excel.

Derbys at 1.90, 2.35 and 2.90.

Men's Suits & Overcoats \$10 to \$25.
Boys' Suits & Overcoats \$3 to \$10.
Ladies' Jackets, Capes, &c. Weekly or Monthly Payments. OPEN TO-NIGHT UNTIL 10:30.

N. B.—Will remove about March 1st to our New Building, 775 and 777 Broadway, between 9th and 10th Streets (opposite Hilton, Hughes & Co.)

MAY PALLIATE IF NOT CURE

Dr. Yoshimatsu's Remedy for Cancer Greatly Interests New York Physicians,

But Doubts Are Expressed of the Complete Efficacy of Carbolic Acid.

VIEW OF AN EXPERT IN THE DISEASE.

Constitutional as Well as Local Treatment Needed—External Cancer Only Subject to the Action of the New Specific.

The discovery by the Japanese physician, Dr. Yoshimatsu, of a cure for cancer, by frequent injections of carbolic acid into the cellular growth, deeply interests the medical fraternity of this city, and the cable story from Tokio concerning the cure, published in the Journal yesterday, was the subject of much discussion. While Dr. Yoshimatsu's high standing in his profession is admitted by all physicians, many doubts were expressed yesterday as to the discovery proving to be as important as stated.

Dr. Alexander H. Laidlaw, of No. 137 West Forty-first street, one of the best authorities on the subject in this country, having suffered from cancer himself, said yesterday:

"The deep-seated cancer which cannot be treated from the outside is as yet incurable by any known method, including carbolic acid. Cancer which can be easily approached from the outside is frequently cured."

"Cancer" is recognized from two points, viz.: The local expression of it and the constitutional condition from which that local expression is produced. Without the constitutional condition a local cancer is impossible. All schemes that cure instead of palliating must include a method by which the constitutional cancerous condition is successfully obliterated, and also the local expression so deeply that no germ of the same is left in the healthy tissue.

KNOWS OF FOUR CANCER CURES.

"The work of obliteration is best secured by plasters applied at the surface, which destroy the diseased tissue by sloughing. These applications should be repeated until nothing but healthy tissue meets the eye of the examiner. I've known cures of cancer by as many as four different medical applications, but never by carbolic acid."

"In my own case it required four months of careful external application, associated with one year's treatment by internal medication, to save my life. Five previous efforts had failed. It does not follow that what cures cancer will cure every one who tries it. Methods by which success was secured with other people failed with myself."

"Carbolic acid alone, so far as I have known, has never produced more than alleviation. A sulpho-carbolic acid of soda has been more successful. Carbolic acid, which is cresol and pyrogallous acid, have sometimes given satisfactory results. Carbolic acid is simply the hemorrhoidal treatment transferred to cancer. It gives local but not constitutional cure. It does not, therefore, destroy the enemy."

"Carbolic acid in the treatment of cancer," said Dr. Cyrus Edson, "is not new. It is used in the treatment of cancer the same as in the treatment of other diseases. No intelligent comment on the Japanese surgeon's discovery can be made until we are given the strength of the solution he used and learn full the methods applied and the clinical effect."

"There is a principle in carbolic acid as applied to cancer, which is not new. Dr. Yoshimatsu has discovered it, makes it a very efficient remedy for this disease. Whether it cures entirely can only be determined by a long series of very careful experiments."

DR. BILLINGS SCEPTICAL.

"I do not believe cancer can be cured," said Dr. John H. Billings, of No. 240 Madison avenue. "It does not place any faith in this discovery. A victim of cancer is sure to die."

Another important discovery in medicine is reported from Berlin. Professor Emil Behring, of the Berlin University, is said to have found a serum that will destroy the cholera bacillus. Details of his discovery have not been made public. He has been given the strength of the solution he used and learn full the methods applied and the clinical effect."

Professor Behring," said Dr. Emil Hoeber yesterday, "stands high in his profession. He was a co-worker with the illustrious Virchow. He is carrying out the discoveries made by Roux, the distinguished French specialist."

Dr. Biggs, of the Health Department, said that he had been in Germany, where he was going on all the time in Germany. Dr. Paul Gliber also said that he knew Professor Behring by reputation, and that he stood high in his profession. Dr. Gliber is greatly interested in the study of cholera, and is anxious to learn further particulars of Behring's discovery."

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form of mania.

When the big ship struck the shoal on Saturday morning last these cranks had a glorious opportunity to indulge their passion. After the first panic and personal danger was over it came to one among them that this could be an event to be commemorated and an occasion for mementoes.

He broke into the breakfast room and possessed himself of a silver napkin ring with the initials and monogram of the steamship company stamped on it.

He communicated his idea to some other sympathetic souls, and thereupon the whole lot of them made a raid on the accessible valuables. The excitement aboard and the distracted attention of the officers made it possible to do this undetected. They feloniously abstracted knives and forks and table napkins and decanter stoppers and silver and cutlery and books from the St. Paul's library, and everything they could, in fact, that had the ship's name stamped on it.

RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SILVER.

Now, it is a rule of the company that the dining-room stewards are responsible for all the silver and table linen used. They receive a full complement of all things necessary for the passage before the ship starts off, and all losses due to carelessness are deducted from their pay as a pre-empto.

Second Steward Powell is awaiting the decision of the company on this matter of making the stewards pay for the stolen articles, before taking any action. The library books, many of which have been carried away, are all bound in Turkey morocco, and are expensive editions. The total loss from trifles is roughly estimated at about \$1,500. The stewards are not responsible for the glass or chinaware, or anything which might be broken by the jouncing of the vessel.

One of the missing articles, a silver mounted decanter stopper with the inscription "International Navigation Company" on it, was picked up yesterday by a pedestrian on Broadway. Thinking it might be the property of the ship, he showed it to a policeman, who advised him to take it to the Church Street Station.

Sergeant Byrne was at the desk there and referred the finder, who refused to name to the company's office at No. 6 Bowling Green. Several of the stewards said yesterday that if the company insists upon holding them accountable for the stolen articles they will not only have no money to draw as wages for the present voyage, but will be left with work to the company and held in pawn for some time to come.

TUGS' WORK WAS IN VAIN.

A Southeasterly Breeze Arrived, but It Was Not Strong Enough to Help the St. Paul.

The situation of the liner St. Paul, which is aground off Long Branch, was not perceptibly changed yesterday, although the ship is said to have been moved about three feet during the morning high tide, about 9 o'clock. Yesterday's tides were the highest of the Spring tide, but as they were accompanied by little or no breeze they were useless so far as any assistance in floating the St. Paul was concerned.

With the high tide that came at 3:40 o'clock last night a southeasterly breeze of about eight miles an hour sprung up, but it had no apparent effect on the depth of the water about the ship. Captain Merritt of the wrecking company which has charge of floating the St. Paul, said last night that he hoped this breeze would keep up until this morning's high tide and increase to twenty miles an hour.

It would then blow the water into shore to such a depth that the St. Paul could easily be hauled out of her muddy bed into deep water. An hour's work with tugs, cables and steam winches while the tide was highest last night, was of no avail, and at 9:30 o'clock the work was abandoned until this morning.

"If the storm that is predicted for tomorrow arrives at the proper time," Captain Merritt said, "there will be no difficulty in getting the ship off the bar. But if the storm should produce a heavy sea during her time of floating, she will be driven back, and will, if severe enough, damage her severely or break her pieces." A tug from this city went alongside the St. Paul yesterday afternoon and unloaded a lot of provisions for the officers and crew of the steamer.

Deputy Shipping Commissioner Keenan decided yesterday that his sailors had been brutally maltreated by Mate Sullivan and Gilman and that the captain had failed to interfere. A warrant was sworn out for Mate Sullivan, who has fled from justice. The Commissioner ordered that back pay due the men should be given to them.

auxiliaries especially have reason to be dissatisfied. The astonishing growth of the league of from 3,000 members a year ago to double that number is largely due to the personal influence of the Commander and his wife.

"It may be that General Booth thinks that the lagging auxiliaries in England need building up, and that the Ballington Booths should be recruited to accomplish that end. However that may be, not many of the auxiliaries will be disposed to give their money until they know who is to have the disposition of it. Each of the 6,000 auxiliaries has to give \$5 a year, that in itself means \$30,000 a year, and as many of the members give more than \$5, it is to be presumed that a much larger sum than \$30,000 will be cut off from the Army's income."

The mass meeting to be held in Carnegie Hall Monday night promises to tax the capacity of the building to its utmost, and the popularity of the building and Mrs. Booth from all over the country will be present. Chairman M. Dewey will preside and there will be speeches by Mayor Strong, the Rev. Dr. Cuthbert Hall, Bishop Andrews, R. Fulton Cutting, the Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, William E. Dodge and the Rev. Dr. Bradford, of Montclair.

Miss Grace H. Dodge, of the committee, says that the meeting is a testimonial only. "We do not dare protest," she says. "An order is an order, but we are at perfect liberty to meet to show our appreciation of the good work of Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth and the good accomplished by the Army under their leadership. Certainly there is a great deal of dissatisfaction with the order, but I believe it has not gone so far that it would prevent the success of Commander Booth from revealing the hearty support and co-operation of the auxiliaries."

The meeting has been arranged for without the knowledge of Commander and Mrs. Booth, and had it come to their knowledge in time they would have probably protested against it.

NEUBART WAS BOUND TO DIE.

He Turned on the Gas